MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, there is a difference in completing a sentence and completing a total statement. These are the two things. The sentence completion has been permitted. It was only after that, after a few seconds had passed, then I said, Question Hour is over. (*Interruptions*) Now, so far as further discussion on the question is concerned, some ask for short duration discussion and some others say, half-an-hour. We will sit and decide about it. What is there? There is no problem. Let us not waste time on these things. (*Interruptions*) .

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: But they should not bring in the Food Corporation of India. (*Interruptions*). After having wasted twenty minutes on the Food Corporation of India... (*Interruptions*)...All the answers are available.... (*Interruptions*)...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, Incidentally, I may quote. I myself in the other House had read out statements by way of reply and even after 12 o'clock, I was allowed to complete them. This is the precedent. But, you, in your wisdom... (*Interruption*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Dandavate, so far as this is concerned, I have also been a Member of this House and the other House and I have also presided here and my regislative experience is only 30 years and a few month and I have studied the whole subject and I hope that I have understood something of it, having studied it in the University of Cambridge also. On this very subject, I have written a review based on May's Parliamentary Practice and you also know that the fundamental thing is that the Chair's decision is final. That is one thing I know from long experience. Anybody else's saying, I would have understood. But your question-in the Chair is something which cannot be understood. (*Interruption*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, Mr. Yashwant Sinha and I have asked for a discussion on this today itself. The Prime Minister is also agreeable. Please grant it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will decide it in my Chamber. I have told you. (*Interruption*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to make it clear because you should not misunderstand. I am the last man to disrespect the Chair. I have only said that you, in your wisdom, have decided and I accept it. But I only quoted my own experience. That is all right. My experience is absolutely nil as compared to your experience.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Yours is very long. I know. I have only 11 years in the Lok Sabha and 19 years in the Assembly.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, it should not go on record that I have challenged your ruling. I have said, you, in your wisdom, have given the ruling and I accept it. There is no question.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Navodaya Vidyalayas

*23. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 92 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th July, 1989 and state:

(a) whether about 256 Navodaya Vidyalayas had been established in various States/Union Territories which were pace-setter and were established to serve the talented children, largely from the rural areas; and

(b) if so, what is the performance of these schools in each State and what is the percentage of children from the rural areas in these schools, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Performance of these schools has not been evaluated. State-wise percentage of children from rural areas in Navodaya Vidyalayas is presented below:

Statement

S.No.	State/UT	Percentage of students admitted from rural areas
1	Andhra Pradesh	76·64
2	Arunachal Pradesh	94·11
3	Bihar	76·72
4	Goa	74·68
5	Gujarat	77·3
6	Haryana	76·76
7	Himachal Pradesh	79·5
8	Jammu & Kashmir	81·19
9	Karnataka	75·9
10	Kerala	77·91
11	Madhya Pradesh	75·0
12	Maharashtra	77·33
13	Manipur	83·07
14	Meghalaya	93·03
15	Mizoram	92·53
16	Nagaland	75·0
17	Orissa	79·08
18	Punjab	76·94
19	Rajasthan	76·42
20	Sikkim	100
21	Tripura	80·62
22	Uttar Pradesh	76·22
23	Andaman and Nicobar	88·93
24	Chandigarh **	66·11
25	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88·35
26	Daman & Diu	80·98
27	Delhi	79·71
28	Lakshadweep	100
29	Pondicherry	75·16
	TOTAL :	81·21

NOTE: ** In case of Chandigarh, sufficient number of rural candidates are not available.